

## VILLA HEADS NEW REVOLT

**BANDIT SELECTS SELF AS MILITARY LEADER WITH AID AS HELPER.**

**CAPITAL IS NEAR TEXAS LINE**

United States Troops Ordered Out for Patrol Duty—Rioting in Tampico Oil Fields—Americans Implicated.

El Paso, Tex.—Villa followers, Cientifico leaders and localists are believed by government agents here to be planning a new revolutionary movement against the established government of Mexico with Villa as the military leader and Miguel Diaz Lombardo as the provisional president.

This movement is expected to be started within the next week and is believed to be the cause of a number of former Villa leaders, Cientifico advisers and other ex-patriated Mexicans coming to this point on the border at this time.

The tentative plan, as near as United States agents are able to learn, is to have Villa proclaim his revolution against the government, declare himself as the military commander and Lombardo as its civil head, and fix a point near the border where the provisional capital will be established.

### New Capital Selected.

Guadalupe, 20 miles southeast of Juarez, is said to have been selected as the provisional capital, and Villa is reported to be at the Calderon ranch, 45 miles south of Guadalupe, with his command, awaiting the arrival of Lombardo, before taking possession of this Mexican town, which is opposite Fabens, Tex. Villa is also said to have a large quantity of gold and silver bullion, which he has arranged to exchange for ammunition.

Americans are said by Mexican secret service agents to be playing a financial part in the reorganized Villa movement. Two well known Americans left here for Guadalupe and were said to be going for a conference with Villa representatives at that border. Letters addressed to former Villa leaders in El Paso inviting them to join Villa near Guadalupe, have been obtained by the Mexican secret service agents. These letters were signed by Jose Ynez Salazar, the commander of the Villa band which has been operating along the Rio Grande opposite Fort Hancock, Fabens and Sierra Blanca.

### Cavalry Ordered Out.

United States cavalry was dispatched to Fabens from Fort Bliss to reinforce the patrols there and prevent any Mexican recruits or ammunition smugglers from crossing. Mexican government cavalry from Juarez is also scouting along the river near Guadalupe.

Government agents here received an unconfirmed report that there had been rioting in the Tampico oil fields and that three Americans had been injured during a demonstration preliminary to a recent strike in the oil fields.

## MACHINE GUNS ON RIOTERS

**Amsterdam Says Several Persons Said to Have Been Killed in Food Riots.**

Amsterdam, Holland.—Revolutionary outbreaks have occurred in Germany, says a dispatch to the Newspaper Nieuw Amsterdam.

Machine guns were used against rioters in the streets of Berlin.

The disturbances took place in connection with the industrial unrest it was said. Crowds paraded the streets of Berlin and other cities clamoring against the scarcity of food. At some places demands for peace were voiced.

The situation in Berlin was described as one of the utmost gravity. Troops had to be called out there to quell riots. Machine guns were used when the rifles and bayonets of the soldiers proved inadequate. It is believed that a number of persons were killed or wounded.

### Survivors Picked Up.

London.—Loss of life in the torpedoing of the American steamer Rockingham was reduced to the two members of her crew killed outright in the attack when the third boatload of survivors was picked up by a British ship.

### Women for Car Conductors.

Cleveland, O.—A call for women volunteers for work as street car conductors was issued by City Traction Commissioner Sanderson.

### Horse Meat a Substitute.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"Walter! Horse meat, well done!" That is what Clevelanders will be ordering soon, if the city council regards the request of the city health board. Suggestion was made as a wartime food.

### Taft's Son Is Rejected.

Cincinnati, O.—Robert A. Taft, a lawyer, son of the former president, was rejected by physicians examining applicants for the officers' reserve corps at the General Hospital here. He was sent to the war.

## AT THE DOOR OF A DUGOUT CHAPEL



French Red Cross nurses at the entrance of a dugout near the front that has been made into a chapel. A great wave of religious feeling has swept over France since the beginning of the war.

## GERMAN ARMY AT ZENITH FEARS GERMAN INVASION

**STRONGER AND MORE EFFICIENT THAN EVER.**

London Times Military Writer Puts Present Man Strength of Teutons at 6,000,000.

London, England.—Col. Repington, military expert of the London Times, back from the western front, says:

"In order to understand the nature of the task set out for Field Marshal Haig this year it is necessary first of all to realize the nature of the opposition which confronts us, and our French and Belgian allies.

"The Germans still are very strong in fact stronger than they ever have been before. We must reckon their strength at 4,000,000 men in the field on both fronts, between the lines of communication and the sea in the depots in Germany. They have increased the number of divisions on the western front to 155 and at this number there are 68 between the North Sea and the Alps. The German strength is fairly well maintained and the companies average 200 rifles.

"To still be confronted with German fighters makes the later stages of the war a serious matter for all of the allies. We have besides to reckon with 500,000 men of each successive German class as it is called up. The 1918 German class is already incorporated into the armies and the 1919 class is in the depots.

"On the other hand it is a fact that the German method of combating our German industries for fighting men is practically at an end. The only drafts henceforth available are those from the younger classes and the recovered wounded. These will not be enough. If the fighting continues on the old scale, to keep the ranks full."

## CHEMIST HELD IN POISON PLOT

**Secret Service Men Charge Man With Attempting to Destroy Army—Under \$10,000 Bond.**

Jacksonville, Florida.—Walter T. French, expert chemist and proprietor of the Riverside Pharmacy here, was arrested by United States secret service men charged with threatening the life of President Wilson and also proposing to destroy government property.

It is alleged that French wrote a letter to a prominent German-American here offering to sell German cyanide tablets a chemical and mechanical device for poisoning the United States army and destroying ships of the navy and suggested it could be used by him to put President Wilson out of the way. French was held under \$10,000 bond.

### Bank Call Issued.

Washington.—The comptroller of the currency issued a call for the condition of the national banks at close of business on May 1.

### Will Succeed Muller.

Rio de Janeiro.—Nilo Pacanhu, former president of Brazil and now governor of the State of Rio de Janeiro, was appointed foreign minister, to succeed Dr. Lauro Muller, resigned.

**Premier's Secretary in U. S.** New York.—Among the arrivals here on a British steamship was Joseph Davies, one of the secretaries of David Lloyd George, Great Britain's prime minister.

**Critic of U. S. Is Interned.** Chicago, Ill.—Heinrich Orthman, a laborer, was arrested at his home in Aurora by federal agents, charged with being "dangerous to public peace and safety," and was sent to a detention camp until after the war.

**\$100,000 Left to Missing Son.** Dickinson, N. D.—The \$100,000 estate of James H. Caldwell, who with his wife, was killed by their hired man at their ranch near Taylor, is left to their missing son, according to his will.

**Says Facts Known by Council of Defense Are Alarming—Force Payment for War.**

Hartford, Connecticut.—"Unless the United States marshals all her resources, both military and industrial, and does it immediately, there is a great probability that we shall see German troops in this country within a year," said Judge Lucien F. Burpee, chairman of the state military emergency board, on his return with Gov. Hobbins from the conference of the National Council of Defense at Washington. "The Judge Burpee said, was 'pretty well demonstrated' at the conference."

"I have never believed this probable or even possible," he continued, "but the facts presented by government officials were convincing and these from the English and French officials visiting this country make it plain that the situation in England and France is desperate both economically and in respect to military matters. Germany has a strangle hold on England and it cannot be loosened until Germany is destroyed."

Ger. Hobbins said the situation was very serious. He added:

"If we don't win we will have to pay almost the entire cost of the European war for all the other countries."

## PITTSBURG LIFE IN BAD WAY

Philadelphia, Pa.—The capital and surplus of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Co. has been virtually wiped out and thousands of policy holders in practically every state in the Union will lose all their investments, according to disclosures here at a conference of state insurance officials of New York and Pennsylvania.

"We have discovered," said J. Penny O'Neil, state insurance commissioner of Pennsylvania, "that the capital of the company has been wiped out by the fraudulent and stock jobbing of alleged dummy directors, who are now being sought with warrants and that the surplus of \$2,600,000 has gone the same road. The reserve has been impaired to the extent of \$3,000,000."

O'Neil said many of the policy holders include widows, cripple and working people, who have been paying into the company for 10 or 15 years.

## HERO MEDAL ASKED FOR BOY

Lake City, S. C., May 5.—A movement is under way here to obtain from the Carnegie Hero fund recognition for Willie Poston, 16 years old, who rescued Miss Mattie Pressley, a school teacher, and Laurie Burch from drowning in Lynch's river.

Young Poston was some distance from the river when he heard cries of distress and hurried to the bank. Burch and Miss Pressley had been rowing, after a picnic party in her honor, and their boat capsized.

### Turks Massacre Jews.

London.—Fears that the frightful Armenian massacres may be duplicated in Palestine were expressed here. They were called forth by an article in the Jewish Chronicle saying the Turks were threatening to wipe out the Palestine Jews.

**Guardsman's Door Painted Yellow.** Chicago, Ill.—Because he refused to take the federal oath while a member of a militia company, Lester Ottenheimer found the doors of his office painted yellow and the word "Coward" on the window.

**Cadets to Sing at Farewell.** New York.—Ninety members of the West Point cadet choir arrived here to sing in Columbia University chapel at the farewell to students and alumni who are leaving for military training camps.

## OPERATION OF NEW DRAFT LAW

**Official Instructions Concerning the Raising of Military Forces Determined On.**

**POLLING PLACES TO BE USED**

**All Persons Within the Age Limits Prescribed by the Law Must Present Themselves There—Governors of States at Head of Registration Work.**

Washington.—With the object of stimulating publicity to the work of raising the military forces called for under the army draft law the war department has issued the following instructions, which will govern the work:

There was a time in the country's history when military enumerators, backed by bayonets, went out among the people to take a compulsory service census. Today, under the principle of universal liability to service, the execution of the law is put into the hands of the people.

The approval of the new national army bill and the president's proclamation thereunder have been coincident. All persons within the age limits prescribed are required to present themselves for registration at the customary voting places in the voting precincts in which they have their permanent homes, on a day which the president will announce.

The governor of each state is the chief of registration therein. The assistant of registration in each county is in charge of the sheriff, the county clerk, and the county physician, acting ex officio, unless a different board shall be announced by the governor. In cities containing populations of more than 30,000 the registration will be under the control of the mayor and selected boards of registration. In order that the designated counts and city officials, and the people generally, can get a clear understanding of the new methods the following brief outline is given:

The sheriffs or other designated officials, immediately upon receiving notice from the governor, shall appoint registrars for each voting precinct.

**Apportionment of Registrars.** The proportion of registrars shall be one for each 150 persons to be registered. Each age to be registered will comprise about 1 per cent of the population.

If, for instance, all men between nineteen and twenty-five years of age inclusive, are to be registered, the registrar would have to enroll about 7 per cent of the precinct population.

It is desirable to accept the services of competent volunteer registrars to serve without compensation. All registrars must be sworn.

The voting place in each precinct must be prepared for registration. Full printed instructions covering every detail of registration will be in the hands of sheriffs and mayors on the fifth day after the president's proclamation.

### Cities of Over 30,000 Population.

The mayor of a city containing more than 30,000 inhabitants, or the officials designated by the governor therein, shall, with approval of the governor, appoint for each ward or convenient minor subdivision containing about 30,000 people one registration board, and shall designate one officer of each board to perform duties similar to those imposed on the sheriff, as hereinafter outlined. If the mayor desires, he may appoint a central board to co-ordinate the work of minor boards.

**Duties of County Clerks, and of Clerks of Cities of Over 30,000 People.**

On the fifth day after the president has issued his proclamation, clerks of counties and cities of over 30,000 must secure a supply of blanks and copies of the registration regulations from the sheriff or from the mayor. Absentees and the sick will apply to such clerks to have their registration cards filled out. In no case shall such persons be given registration certificates. They are to be instructed by the clerk that the burden is on them to see to it that the cards reach the registrars of their home precincts by registration day.

**Absentees and the Sick.** Persons absent from their home counties may be registered by mail. If so absent, a man should go to the clerk of the county where he may be staying, on the sixth day after the date of the president's proclamation. If he is in a city of over 30,000 population, the city clerk is the official to whom to apply. The absentee will be told how to register, but he must mail his card in time to reach his precinct by registration day.

Persons too sick to present themselves for registration must send a competent person to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the issuing of the proclamation. The clerk will give instructions for registration. **Colleges, Universities, Homes and Other Institutions.**

Officials of educational, charitable and other institutions should apply for instructions to the county or city clerk on the sixth day after the date of the

proclamation for instructions as to a convenient method of registration.

The wardens of jails, penitentiaries, and reformatories should apply to the county or city clerk for instructions on the sixth day.

Five days after the date of the president's proclamation complete regulations will be in the hands of all sheriffs and of the officials of cities of over 30,000 population.

The president is authorized to call upon all public officers to assist in the execution of the law. The plan is, however, to rely on the people for the proper execution of the law. It is expected that patriotic citizens will offer their services free as registrars. Such services will be gratefully acknowledged. Volunteers for this service should communicate immediately with the proper official.

## BANKS ASKED TO CO-OPERATE

**Secretary Authorizes Financial Institutions to Receive Subscriptions for the Bond Offerings.**

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo telegraphed the entire list of 27,513 national and state banks and trust companies in the United States, authorizing them to receive subscriptions for the \$20,000,000 bond offering, enlisting their co-operation, and requesting them to telegraph a rough estimate of the amount of bonds each would take for itself and its patrons.

"You can render an invaluable service to your country," Mr. McAdoo told the banks, "by receiving subscriptions and co-operating with the federal reserve bank in your district."

### Loan Subscriptions Pour In.

To all clearing house associations in the country Mr. McAdoo sent a telegram in which he said:

"The amount of the initial loan has been determined by the needs of the government and not arbitrarily. The enthusiastic and patriotic co-operation of the banks and bankers of the country will guarantee the success of the undertaking."

The result of the first announcement of the loan has been a deluge of subscriptions, aggregating many millions. Most of these came in by wire to the treasury. Virtually every large city and every state in the Union was represented.

### Lend \$100,000,000 to Italy.

Negotiations continued today with representatives of the nations to which the United States is extending credit. Count di Cavour, the Italian ambassador, received the full amount of the first \$100,000,000 loan made by this government to Italy.

Subscriptions in the second offering of treasury certificates were received during the day to the federal reserve banks. Instructions are that the secretary will call for the proceeds within a week, possibly a few days.

The \$100,000,000 loan to France will be turned over to Ambassador Jusserand, in whole or part, within a day or so.

## MAY CENTER IN WASHINGTON

**Probability That One Committee Will Purchase All Supplies Needed by the Allied Countries.**

Washington.—Creation of a central purchasing committee in Washington for all supplies bought in the United States for the allied governments was forecast here by Sir Hardman Lever, financial expert of the British war mission. The committee will supplant J. P. Morgan & Co.

Discussing the world financial situation, the British expert expressed the opinion that Germany will be practically bankrupt in the credit markets after the war.

"Our enemies," he said, "for all their boasted efficiency, have never had the courage to face their financial problems, with the result that when the war is over they will be hard put to it."

The Teutonic governments having paralleled one internal loan upon another, he explained, their interest charges would be so great that he believed they would either have to repudiate a large part of their debt or face inability to buy the enormous quantities of material they would need for reconstruction.

The allies, he added, had paid their way in the war "by the straightforward and natural means, by pouring out their gold, by selling enormous masses of American securities, by raising loans." As a result, he predicted, that the end of the war would find the allies in good shape financially, despite their enormous permanent debts.

### Agree on Paying Men in Training.

Washington.—Conferees on the army bill agreed on a provision to pay \$100 a month to men in training camps seeking to qualify as members of the officers' reserve corps.

Although the full allotted quota of 40,000 men probably will be enrolled in the officers' training camps when they open May 15, there is a "plenty of room for men of the right qualities," the war department announced.

In a statement saying that each of the sixteen camps seemed assured of its full allotment of 2,500 applicants for commissions, the department appealed for further recruits among men of proved ability.

### Chicago to Furnish Chasers.

Chicago.—This city is now mobilizing its naval resources. Acting under orders from the navy department, Capt. W. A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes naval training station, began rounding up hundreds of small power boats preparatory to equipping them as submarine chasers. Captain Moffett expects to rush them "to the seaboard" as rapidly as possible.

## CUBAN REBELS BURN HOMES

**REFUGEES IN NEW YORK PRE-DICT MASSACRE BY CUBAN BLACKS.**

**U. S. INTERVENTION SOUGHT**

**Leader of Insurrection Makes Statement and Claims That Wrongs of the Past Shall Be Wiped Out With Blood.**

New York.—Charges that Cuban negro rebels are burning and pillaging the homes and properties of Americans and other foreigners in the districts of Pinar del Rio, Bayamo and Miranda Oriente provinces were made by 24 American and British refugees who have arrived here. They predicted there would be a massacre of the white residents remaining unless the United States intervenes and asserted that the Cuban government is powerless to cope with the situation. Most of the refugees escaped with only the clothes they wore.

The accusations were sustained by an appeal for aid signed by 116 American loans remaining in the territory occupied by the rebels. The appeal, the refugees said, will be forwarded to the state department at Washington.

### Threatened With Massacres.

The threat of a massacre is contained in a statement included in the appeal, alleged to have been written by Gen. Blas Maso. The statement Maso is reported to have made said:

"You will suffer blood and we will destroy until your suffering will be heard in Washington and force American intervention. For the time being we will not fight the government troops and we will not kill you unless you oppose us. We are only fighting now with the torch, terrorism and stabbing."

"But if Maso does not stop out May 20 we will fight and kill. There are 15,000 rebels in this province, all well armed and the whole province will become a wilderness. Your government can prevent this destruction."

The statement concludes with the following message from the general's aid:

"You will notice that we rebels are referred to as a man. You will remember the negro revolution in 1912, when 5000 negroes were killed in this province."

"We remember that too, and now that we are armed the death of 1000 defenseless negroes in 1912 shall now be avenged in a horrible way, I assure you."

George Boston of Newark, Conn., asserted the rebels held full sway in Oriente Province outside of Santiago and its environs.

### Labor Leaders Arrive.

Washington, D. C.—British labor leaders, sent to the United States at the invitation of the American Federation of Labor, to participate in conferences between the British war mission and representatives of the American government, have arrived.

### Troops Fire on Rioters.

Amsterdam.—Grave rioting has occurred in Mainz, Germany, according to a report received here by The Telegraph. Sixteen hundred persons took part in a demonstration because of the scarcity of food, and eight persons were slain by troops.

### Soldiers Ready June 10.

Washington, D. C.—War department officials predicted an American military force, probably 20,000 strong, would be ready for service in France by June 10.

### Bloodhound "Makes Friends."

Charleston, W. Va.—A bloodhound valued at \$200, sent on the trail of a prisoner who escaped from a convict road gang near here, made friends with the fugitive and was taken on into the mountains.

### Enlists on Deathbed Request.

Joliet, Ill.—Francis D. Young, 74, a civil war veteran, died here. In his last moments he called his only son, Edward, to his bedside and made him promise to enlist. He did.

### Man Held as German Agent.

Armstrong, Ok.—A man giving his name as Charles Whiteschott is held in jail here under suspicion of being a German agent. He posed first as a geologist and then as an oil well driller.

### Preacher Victim of Auto.

Springfield, Ill.—A man, supposed to be A. Frank Farris, Presbyterian minister at Pana, Ill., was run down and killed by an automobile here.

### U. S. Will Feed Belgians.

Havre, France.—The Belgian government has been advised that the United States will devote \$150,000,000 for provisioning the population of the occupied district of Belgium and France.

### Girl Shot to Death.

New York.—Miss Lillian Alice Grace, 18, daughter of the late Maj. Thomas Grace, of the British army, was found dead in her home at Elizabeth, N. J., with a bullet hole in her heart.